

GOOD SERVICE FOR GLADES DONE BY E. BRUCE YOUNGS

Prompt and Effective Action
Taken By Representative
From Dade County

BROUGHT MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS' ATTENTION

Form of Memorial Almost Equal
To Action By Session of
Legislature

To E. Bruce Youngs of Hialeah, a representative elect from Dade county, credit should be accorded for the prospect that congress will take favorable action on the request for participation by the federal government in the control of Lake Okechobee and the prevention of floods in the Everglades. He did precisely the right thing at the right time and in the right way and thus brought together the men and the elements for action.

In less than a month after the November general election, as soon as the passing of the campaign made opportunity and gave time for it, he brought about a meeting at Brighton of a group of the representatives elect from the southern counties of the state, and he secured the assent of his fellow legislators to his plan of memorializing congress for aid in the control of the lake and the prevention of floods. He wrote out a statement of conditions in this region, a logical and forceful argument for congressional action and had it printed in the office of a Hialeah newspaper, leaving space on the sheet for the signature of the representative, and sent a copy of the memorial to every member of the Florida legislature and he saw to it that the memorials were signed and sent to Congressman W. J. Sears at Washington.

There was a considerable sentiment in Florida for a special session of the legislature to adopt a memorial to congress but the then Governor Martin refused to call it and Doyle E. Carlton, who was not to go into office for more than a month, could not then do so. Mr. Youngs' method of having the memorial signed by all of the representatives elect had almost as much effect as would a special session of the Florida legislature.

Mr. Youngs' home in his early youth was in Rochester, N. Y., where he has relatives and friends who are important in Republican politics and public affairs of New York state. He enlisted their active support for congressional aid to Lake Okechobee flood control and their support was helpful. Although Mr. Youngs is a Democrat he accepted the view that if we could best get what we want through the agency of Republicans, then we should work with the Republicans who offered to help us. He is active in the Yacht Club, and he secured the enthusiastic assistance of all of the Kiwanis clubs in the state in the movement for federal aid.

When Congressman Sears received the memorial from the Florida legislature he acted in accordance with the request Mr. Youngs had made of him; the bill was referred by the flood control committee instead of the committee on navigation.

Mr. Youngs' effort has been to have the federal government bear the entire cost of the construction work that is necessary to control Lake Okechobee, instead of the requirement of "local participation." The state of Florida cannot bear any part of the cost because the constitution forbids a bond issue for

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REGISTER'S FATHER IS LAKE RESIDENT

Heywood Register, member of the former Ashby gang, was shot to death Tuesday on Boynton canal while resisting arrest by Deputy Sheriffs Elmer Parrett and F. H. Packwood in the presence of Sheriff R. C. Baker. Register had lately escaped from a state prison camp in which he was serving a life sentence for murder.

If anyone in Canal Point knew that Heywood Register's father lived near Okechobee they had forgotten it until the elder Register passed through here on noon Wednesday on his way to Boynton to get his son's body.

The old man, one-legged and wearing a wooden peg, said he learned of the killing of his son when a neighbor brought a newspaper to him Wednesday while he was working in a field.

LOCAL BILLS AND HOW TO ADVERTISE

Not Important Whether Signatures Are Attached To Publications

The following letter has been received from Attorney General Fred H. Davis in reply to a request for an elaboration of an opinion he rendered on the regulation of notice of proposed legislation.

"Re: Applicability of Sec. 21, Art. III as amended as requiring publication of notice of local laws with reference to local drainage conditions and with reference to Everglades drainage district.

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 28, 1929, with regard to whether or not notice of intention to apply for local legislation, as provided for in section 21 of article III of the constitution, amended, applies and requires the publication of notice of intention to apply for legislation with reference to local drainage districts and with reference to Everglades drainage district, as now administered by the state officials.

"This subject was up before commissioners of Everglades drainage district at their regular meeting on yesterday and I advised the governor and other members of the board that it would be safe practice to allow any proposed legislation with reference to the Everglades drainage district as now constituted, because of the past history of litigation in the federal courts.

Continued on Page Three MAY HANG THIEVES ON PHONE POLES

That the line of the Southern Bell Telephone Company south-east of Belle Glade has been cut two or three times a week over a period of months and the copper wire stolen is not a mystery; the company and the subscribers know it well, for it interrupts service.

The mystery is how the thieves are able to "get by" with their repeated depredations over so long a period in view of the patrol of the line from time to time and the chances of observation and the difficulty of hiding the wire.

As a telephone line is capable of carrying a voltage that will kill a man, motorists on Belle Glade roads are likely at any time to see a dead body hanging from a telephone pole. If death is caused by the current it may be caused by a mob of indignant telephone users.

BIG CELOTEX ORDER
Modern Housing Corporation, a branch of General Motors, will use more than a million feet of Celotex products in its 1929 construction program. This includes the building of 600 homes for employes in Flint and Pontiac, Michigan.

BEANS MOVE FROM BROWARD COUNTY IN LARGE VOLUME

Two-Thirds of Croo Is Out But
Shipments Will Continue
Through February

TRUCK CROPS OF STATE REVIEWED BY H. A. MARKS

Tomato Acreege Runs About
Same As In Prior Years,
With Conditions Normal

ORLANDO, Jan. 30.—H. A. Marks, agricultural statistician of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, makes the following report of Florida truck crops:

Beans: Movement of Florida beans continues light with most of the shipment coming from Broward county. Planting in Broward county has practically ended. While possible three-fourths of the season's crop has already moved, shipments will continue into March. In the Lake Okechobee section, planting of beans has continued rapidly for the past two weeks. Present shipments are light but a decidedly heavier movement should begin about March 1.

Concerning the planting of beans for spring shipment, from Palm Beach county north, there is still considerable doubt. If seed can be procured, an acreage about like last year is likely to go out. However, seed is very scarce and with most of the spring acreage still to go out there is considerable doubt as to just how much seed will be available for planting.

Cabbage: The shortage of northern cabbage has stimulated planting in Florida, and the total acreage planted is now about 6,500 acres compared with 2,900 last year. This is about like the acreage usually planted a few years back but double that of recent years. The increase is partly due to increased acreages in the sections usually planting this crop and partly from sections not usually growing cabbage in quantity, such as Hastings, the lower east coast and the section of Palm Beach county along Lake Okechobee.

Peppers: Broward county with around 3,000 acres of peppers has nearly double the acreage of a year ago. Movement volume from this section is now ready to begin and will probably amount to around 10 cars daily. Later acreages are still in doubt. Supply of plants for Manatee and Seminole counties are above this year a year ago and while exact figures are not available, an increase in acreage is expected.

Tomatoes: Lower east coast planting of early highland tomatoes was unusually heavy this season with a total of close to 3,000 acres compared with 400 acres the preceding season. The crop in Dade and Broward counties is around 15,000 acres compared with 11,000 acres harvested a year ago. Of this acreage, the 5,000 acres first planted from which shipments are now being made is showing a light yield and much of this acreage is in poor condition. The outcome of the later plantings is still in doubt but is expected to be materially better than the early plantings. Including the light shipments from the early upland crop, shipments are expected to run between 4,500 and 5,000 cars for the season. Movement should increase after February 15 but is not expected to reach heavy volume before March.

In Indian River and St. Lucie counties, there is some shifting of acreages but the total is not expected to run over the 1,900 acres harvested last season. For manatee county, 4,000 acres will probably be the maximum with from 3,700 to 3,800 acres the more probable planting. In

BOARD CUTS PAY OF COUNTY AGENT

A matter that was before the board many times in the past two years was acted on this week by the county commission when Mr. U. M. Mami, assistant county farm demonstration agent at a salary of \$3,500 a year, was laid off and the salary of S. W. Hitt, county agent was reduced from \$5,000 to \$3,500. For several years the county agent's office of Palm Beach county cost more than any other county in the state in proportion to population and valuation.

The position of superintendent of roads and bridges, a position held for several years by Mizell G. Platt, was vacated.

HODGES TELLS OF MARTIN HATCHERY

375,000 of Its Fish Were Released Into the Waters of Okechobee Lake

Seventeen miles north of Canal Point and eighteen miles south of Okechobee, on Conner's Highway, at Chango Bay, is located a Florida institution that is destined to become of great value to the state and more particularly to South Florida.

In one short year an unsightly piece of ground along the east side of the highway has been transformed into a beautiful body of water surrounded by high dikes, covered with green grass and flowering shrubs. This institution is the fish hatchery, established by the State Shell Fish Commission, in which 750,000 bass, crappie and bream have been hatched and distributed to the fresh water streams of South Florida in the past six months. 375,000 of which were released in Lake Okechobee.

This hatchery was built by five others have been constructed and placed in operation by the Shell Fish Commission in the past three years and their cost and maintenance has not cost the tax payers of Florida one cent. The necessary funds for the purpose are derived from taxes collected from those engaged in the commercial fishing industry in Florida.

The fresh water hatcheries owned by the Shell Fish Commission have produced approximately three million young fish in the past two years which have been distributed generally over the state and the salt water hatcheries have produced thirty-nine million in the past year.

The commercial fishing industry of Florida is valued at approximately twenty five million five hundred thousand dollars annually, which comes under the jurisdiction of the Shell Fish Commission.

Lake Okechobee is a large producer of catfish and scale fish and this body of water produces more food fish than any other body of water of the state in proportion to its size.

CARLTON AT WEST PALM
Governor Carlton will address the All-Florida congress at West Palm Beach Feb. 12. The meeting is promoted by the State Chamber of Commerce. It was originally planned for the 5th.

BEAN PRICES LOW
Beans continue a low and unaccountably low price. The New York figures yesterday ranged from \$4.50 to \$1.75.

The Lake Okechobee section, most of the land usually planted to tomatoes is now available. The acreage is likely to be about like that of a year ago.

The cabbage estimate released on January 28 shows Florida 6,500 acres. Louisiana winter cabbage 8,240 acres and Texas 19,260 acres, a total of 34,000 acres. Last season the estimates were estimated at 25,890 acres, ed by it.

POWER IN GLADES AT RATE TO HELP NEW INDUSTRIES

Current Available on Parity
With Cities From Which
Factories May Come

OFFER OPEN TO CELOTEX PLANT AND SUGAR MILLS

Industrial Development Possible
To All Everglades With
This Policy

It has been said, more than once, that it would be impossible to establish industries in the Everglades and elsewhere in southern Florida because and on account of the excessive cost of power.

Whether that statement has served to deter prospective factories from coming here is not known, of course, but taking human nature as it is, we may well understand that such a statement unchallenged would have an ill effect on a program of industrial expansion.

Mr. George Estill stated in a public meeting at Miami some time ago that the Florida Power & Light Company was in a position to make rates to power users that would be on a parity with those in the cities from which the industries might come.

The Miami Herald was much interested in that statement and it believed that it would go far toward cleaning up the misapprehension that some people might entertain that power costs were and were to be higher in this region than elsewhere, and it asked Mr. Estill to write the paper on the subject.

Clearly and emphatically Mr. Estill said:

Florida Power and Light Company has repeatedly stated that it will supply electric power to industrial purposes at a cost to the manufacturer, which will equal or be below the manufacturer's cost of obtaining this power from any other source. Further than this, this company has stated that it will offer such power costs to any prospective industry as will guarantee the costs of power not being the sole reason for Florida losing such prospective industry. In other words, it will meet the power cost requirements of any industry which might find all other conditions suitable for its location in Florida.

And, further he states:

As proof of the above general statement, this company has installed the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company and the Fisk Rubber Company power costs equivalent to better than the power cost they now obtain at their Akron, Ohio plants. This company has also installed the Celotex Company, who contemplate, at an early date, the construction of a celotex plant in Florida, that will give to them at their Florida plant the same power rates they now enjoy with their plant at New Orleans. This company has also offered power to a large rayon concern at a cost equivalent to, or better than, the power cost they are now enjoying at their present plant.

The Florida Power & Light Company, with its inter-connected electrical transmission system renders electric service to almost the entire east coast of Florida from about 30 miles south of Miami to St. Augustine together with certain towns in the central part of the state, such as Palatka, Sanford and Okechobee, Pahokee and Belle Glade as well as on the west coast from Bradenton to Fort Myers, and including Arcadia.

It has available from its electrical generating stations and inter-connected transmission lines, electric power in such quantities as to serve almost any demand that may be made upon it by any industries that might see fit to locate plants in this territory serving them on their way back to Washington.

LINEBERGER AND ELLIOT TESTIFY

F. C. Elliot of Tallahassee, chief drainage engineer of Everglades drainage district, was a witness the latter part of last week at the hearing held by the flood control committee of congress on the bill for federal action for the control of Lake Okechobee through the war department.

W. F. Lineberger of Hollywood, of the Port Everglades harbor project, also was a witness and is reported by the Associated Press as recommending improvement of North New River canal, which leads to the harbor, instead of the use of St. Lucie canal and Caloosahatchee canal.

BEANS, PEAS ROLL IN CAR LOAD LOTS

Movement of Vegetables Gets
Under Way and Will Be
Heavy Next Week

The first solid car of beans from the upper Everglades since the frost in December was rolled Wednesday night by C. S. Moore to Allison & Company, commission merchants of New York. The load was 400 hampers, which came from fields all the way from O'Connell & Hawk's at Chango Bay to S. B. McDowell's south of Pahokee. Meloy & Cranford had the largest number of hampers. Other growers contributing were I. G. Williams, R. D. Robinson, J. N. Gilbert, L. W. Thompson, J. C. Butler, L. W. Windham and J. E. Carter.

Henry Barwick rolled two cars of English peas early in the week and two more last night. On the basis of their sales of hampers, Batchelor & Blomefield of Pahokee estimate that a heavy movement of beans will be under way by the middle of this month. Other estimates extend the time of heavy movement to the first of March.

The acreage of tomatoes north of Canal Point will be larger than ever before in that locality, it is believed. In the Pahokee district the acreage will be about as usual.

Persons who have been in the country west of South Bay say that the country around Miami, Lock and Ritta is in cultivation.

MEXICAN VEGETABLE CROP FROST DAMAGED

Severe frosts on the west coast of Mexico on the night of January 24-25, probably reduced the quantity of west coast vegetables available for export to the United States by as much as 40 per cent, according to a telegram received by the foreign service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul W. P. Blocker at Mazatlan.

Reports received from northern Sinaloa by Consul Blocker stated that the loss to the tomato and green pea crop in the area amounted to 65 per cent. No indication is given, however, as to the relative damage to peas and tomatoes. The Rio Grande river valley in northern Sinaloa is the principal tomato producing area on the west coast while the two river valleys immediately north of the Puente valley are the Mayo and Yagui in which most of the west coast green peas are grown.

NO BAN ON MEETINGS
The flu epidemic being ended, the ban was raised yesterday on public assemblies in Canal Point and the schools reopened and services will be held at the churches.

PRESIDENT IN FLORIDA
The president and Mrs. Coolidge will be at Mountain Lake near Lake Wales, this afternoon to dedicate the bird sanctuary and bell tower. They will leave for Washington this evening on their way back to Washington.

HOOVER AIDE SEES UPPER GLADES AND SHOWS INTEREST

Dr. Hubert Work, Chairman of
National Committee, Sees
Area That Was Flooded

MAYOR OF PALM BEACH IS MEMBER OF MOTOR PARTY

Make Circuit of Belle Glade
Road and Concores Highway
By Way of Pahokee

Dr. Hubert Work, former secretary of the interior, now chairman of the Republican national committee and a member of Mr. Hoover's party, visited the upper Glades Wednesday. He was accompanied by Major Barclay H. Warburton, mayor of Palm Beach, and Gayle Sowers of West Palm Beach.

The problem of Everglades reclamation was presented to Dr. Work, the Palm Beach Post says in its report of the party's visit to Belle Glade, Chosen, South Bay, Pahokee and Canal Point, and he showed intelligent interest in the subject.

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DAHLBERG TO BE HERE THIS MONTH

B. G. Dahlberg of Chicago, president of the Southern Sugar Company, is due to be in Canal Point February 10 and it is understood he will spend the remainder of the month here. The purpose of the stay is believed to be to line up the preparations for the erection of the big sugar plant. The site of the new mill is in section 8 on the spur track that has been built from the main line of the F. E. C. and south of the existing mill.

FLORIDANS ASK DRAINAGE LOAN

Back Smith Bill To Establish
\$180,000,000 Fund

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The right of Southern farmers to ask for government aid for their levee and drainage districts was presented today by representatives from Florida and Mississippi to the house irrigation committee at its hearing on the Smith bill to establish an \$180,000,000 fund for loans to drainage districts.

W. Powell of Washington, representing several drainage districts in the states that would be affected by the bill, declared that the rate of interest demanded by the government from its debtor nations was very small and in some instances was nothing.

"Certainly when the needy of this country ask for money, the government can demand no more than it does of foreign nations," he said.

Representative Drane, Democrat, Florida, told the committee that the drainage problem of his state was entirely separate from the reclamation of the Everglades, which was being considered in another bill pending in congress.

FLORIDA PARK BILL IS PASSED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The step toward creation of a Tropical National park was taken yesterday by the senate. A bill by Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, authorizing an investigation by the secretary of the interior to determine the feasibility of establishing an Everglades National park in Florida was passed unanimously. It now goes to the house for concurrence.

THE NEWS

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HOWARD SHARP, Publisher.

MIAMI IS BOOMING

For the information of hundreds of non-resident owners of Everglades lands who are interested in conditions in southern Florida and who read no other newspaper than The Everglades News it is proper to say that the number of tourists and winter residents in Miami this winter is greater than ever before and that Miami is booming as a tourist resort. Persons who have, or had, equities in real estate in the Miami district should not jump to the conclusion, however, that a real estate boom is on, for it is not. There is some real estate activity but that movement is spotted and not general.

The presence of many persons in Miami this season is popularly attributed to the circumstance that President-elect Hoover is there and that racing is under way and that sports of all sorts are being indulged in and indulged. It is too much to expect that Mr. Hoover will be in Miami next winter; even if he is, he is not likely to have as large a train of followers, for within a year he should have given out most of the offices.

Although presidents may visit Miami no more than once in four years, the heroes of pugilism are so well established there that the absence of a president may not be missed next year and Miami will therefore continue to be crowded with winter visitors.

MONEY AND FLOODS.

The Republican majority in both branches of Congress, with or without the help of Democrats from Florida or elsewhere, may or may not vote an appropriation of five million dollars or some other sum for the control of floods in the Everglades. If the appropriation is voted and the bill signed by the President, the motives that animate the action will be too various for exact determination of their relative weights and The Everglades News will be content to forgo analysis when it tenders the grateful thanks of the residents of the region that are benefited by the action.

But it is no cinch that the appropriation will be voted and the bill signed and the money spent in the building of canals and levees.

President Coolidge has vetoed a bill that provided for a loan of a huge sum to farmers and land owners in Porto Rico and southern states who suffered losses through the September hurricane, and we think his veto was proper but it illustrates the fact that there is many a slip between the vote in the Congress and the paying out of the money.

When the bill is voted on in Congress and signed by the President and the army engineers get into action there may be in the Lake Okechobee region some of the difficulties that are being experienced in the Mississippi valley, where the plans of the War Department are vigorously combated by officers of drainage districts.

This review is not a making of a mountain out of a mole hill, it is a reminder that exuberance should be curbed until the bird is in hand. The effects of Everglades drainage district will have a good deal to do, in any event, before the federal government's engineers have put Lake Okechobee under control.

When the federal government relieves the state of Florida of cost of Lake Okechobee flood control, the state should at least bear the expense of a road for the federal money to get in on.

There are more Republicans in Canal Point and Pahokee than there were on last election day and the number is steadily increasing.

We want Congress toll road made a free road.

THE TAXING SITUATION

By Peter O. Knight

Propaganda has been circulated throughout the state for a period of a year having as its purpose two objects:

1. To eliminate the state ad valorem tax on real and personal property;
2. To use the state's funds or its credit, or both, for the purpose of assisting in paying the bonded indebtedness created by numerous counties during the boom.

It is specifically provided under Article IX of the constitution of the state of Florida that,

The legislature shall provide for a uniform and equal rate of taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation of all property, both real and personal; Shall provide for raising revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the state;

And no moneys can be paid out except for the purposes for which the tax was imposed;

The legislature shall have the power to provide for issuing state bonds only for the purpose of repelling invasion or suppressing insurrection; and that

No tax shall be levied for the benefit of any chartered company of the state, nor for paying interest on any bonds issued by such chartered companies, or by counties, or by corporations;

Nor shall the credit of the state be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation, or association; etc.

So that what is proposed to be done cannot constitutionally be done. But if the legislature were free to act, the suggestions should not be adopted.

Florida has, according to the best financial authorities in this country, the simplest and best method of taxation of any state in the union. It collects its revenues for state purposes by

an ad valorem tax on real and personal property;
a gasoline and automobile tax; and an occupational tax.

It does not have

an income tax,
nor an inheritance tax,
nor a corporation tax,
nor a corporation transfer tax,
nor a severance tax,
nor a franchise tax,
nor a tax on intangibles.

And, although its real and personal property is worth in the aggregate six billion dollars, the assessment of all the real and personal property for state purposes amounts to only seven hundred million dollars.

It is free of indebtedness, bonded or otherwise; has cash in its treasury; pays its way as it goes.

Its method of taxation is the state's greatest asset. Change or vary this in the slightest and incalculable harm will be done to the state.

Why should the ad valorem tax on real and personal property be eliminated from state taxation?

The expenses of the state government today are approximately forty millions of dollars. There is raised by the ad valorem tax on real and personal property only approximately five millions of dollars. All the remainder of the state's expenses is taken care of by the automobile and gasoline tax and the occupational tax. Real and personal property pay an infinitesimal portion of the state's expenses, only one eighth. The pretense for the elimination of this tax is that the various counties vie with each other in seeing which can assess its property the lowest. This can be remedied by an act being passed at the coming session of the legislature creating three or more of the state cabinet as an equalization board with full and complete powers to equalize assessments in the various counties. If this is done it will eliminate any reason for the abolition of the ad valorem tax.

The constitution contemplates that the business of the state shall be conducted by the governor and the six administrative officers of the executive department. See section 17 or Article IV, et seq.

The constitution makes certain of such officers members of the state boards, thus making the policy and intent of the constitution that the state's business shall be conducted by the officers provided for by the constitution, all being elected by the people. They are the only officers of the executive department who have any real responsibility in connection with state affairs. The equalization board should be composed of these officers, so that the creation of the board would cause no additional expense to the state government.

And why should the state's credit or its funds be used for the purpose of alleviating county indebtedness, if it constitutionally could be done?

The assistance that the state could reasonably provide would be infinitesimal as compared to the needs of the respective counties. It would not materially help the counties, and would only unduly and unnecessarily burden the state and destroy its reputation throughout the country.

However, the people of the state are not interested in what they pay taxes on. What they are interested in is how much taxes they are compelled to pay.

It is proposed by some sources that the legislature, because of the extraordinary expenses of the state government, should provide for the taxing of intangibles, such as savings deposits, etc. Such a suggestion, it seems to me, is really silly. We do not want to find more sources of revenue. The more sources of revenue the legislature finds the more extravagant the state government will become. Besides, if a attempt is made to separately assess intangibles, the chance is that the legislative enactment will be defective, and appropriations made on contemplated revenues from intangibles may fail, leaving further deficits or still greater taxes thereafter on tangible real and personal property.

No relief can be had by eliminating one species or class of property from taxation and laying taxes upon some other class of property. The only method by which there can be relief is by a drastic reduction of expenses, state, city, and county. The expenses of the state government have increased from fourteen million dollars in 1924 to forty million dollars at the present time. This increase is almost a crisis. By fixing the maximum amount of fees payable to county officers in any one year, by the abolition of useless offices, commissions, bureaus, courts, etc., and an economical administration of affairs, state taxes could be reduced twenty-five per cent.

And the same situation prevails with reference to most of the cities and counties.

The best thing that the legislature could do when it comes to pass a resolution demanding that the appropriations bill be

immediately introduced for consideration. It has been the custom of cabinet officials ever since I have known anything about state affairs to withhold the introduction of the appropriations bill until the last week of the session, when the calendars of both houses are jammed and when no consideration can be given to the bill. If the appropriations bill is introduced during the first week of the session, the members would easily see where expenses could be curtailed.

The people of the state are aroused by and thinking more of this general situation than ever before.

The time when an incompetent man can run for office in a so-called democratic primary, participated in by republicans, democrats, socialists, anarchists, and whatnot, and by all sorts of improper practices and illegal political methods secure, for party nomination, and then be able after that to call upon the members of this so-called party to stand by its nominee, regardless of his fitness for office or the methods by which he was nominated, has definitely passed. Party allegiance will fall very lightly upon Florida citizens in the future, as their determination is to correct the abuses that now exist in this state and to vote for the best man, regardless of his party. The democratic party and the state administration in Florida are on trial more than ever before; and it is my opinion that the welfare of this state is more important and dearer to the great mass of people in this state than their allegiance to any political party.

SMOOT REFUNDING ACT

The officials of the sub districts in the upper Everglades might well give attention to the benefits that will come to the tax paying land owners if the Smoot drainage bonds refunding act that is now pending in the Senate is enacted. This bill has been printed in full in this newspaper and it is unnecessary to review it here.

If Everglades drainage district can deposit its bonds with the Secretary of the Treasury and refund its obligations and be relieved of interest charges on \$10,500,000, taxes on lands around Canal Point and Pahokee will be reduced \$1.50 an acre. Likewise the costs in Pelican Lake district, Pahokee district and what is known as the "Jeffries district" will be reduced.

The resident taxpayers do not know much about what the officers of the local districts do, as financial statements are not printed—or not offered to The Everglades News, anyway, although occasionally we are able to find a legal notice about a drainage levy in a West Palm Beach newspaper. If the officials of the local sub districts fail to act in support of the practical proposals of the Smoot bill they will miss a rare opportunity for helpful action.

A dispatch from Terre Haute, Ind., carries a reminder that floods come upon the lands "on the banks of the Wabash, far away," as well as upon the shores of Lake Okechobee, and the Wabash River Improvement Association has been organized to get federal aid for flood control. When the Hoosiers ask they ask plenty; the sum estimated as required is \$90,000,000.

Residents of the Everglades are trying to curb their impatience but they are wondering what the commissioners of Everglades drainage district are going to do under the chairmanship of the new governor.

We have a good opinion of Rollins College at Winter Park, Fla. Persons who want to know more of the college should write for a catalog.

If a 1,700-ton sugar mill is to make Clewiston quite a town, the 2,500-ton mill at Canal Point should do correspondingly as much here.

The only objection we have to Bob Bentley as chairman of the State Road Department is that it will keep him from being governor.

There can be another flood in the Everglades before the federal government cuts a control canal to the west.

Racing at Hialeah hasn't yet corrupted the morals of any one at Canal Point.

Officials of sub districts in the Palm Beach county section of the Everglades usually have local bills for enactment in the legislature. If they are to have such bills for the next session they haven't much time in which to let the people know what they are planning.

IN LIEU OF GOLF

The Editor's Own Column

When I was in Southeast Missouri last November the Missouri Legislature was assembling for a session and I read in a St. Louis paper that the Missouri governor, as required by the law of his state, had appointed a legislative auditing committee to make biennial settlement with the state auditor and the state treasurer and to check the accounts of all state departments and institutions. The Missouri law requires that the committee shall be appointed when the results of the election are known; the committee makes its report when the Legislature convenes a few months later. I do not know that there is such a requirement or provision in Florida but there might well be an audit of state accounts by certified public accountants.

In his inaugural address Governor Carlton showed that "to make ends meet" hundreds of thousands of dollars had been borrowed for the general fund from other funds. He gave figures in detail. There was no reference, however, to the Internal Improvement Fund or the funds of Everglades drainage district. When he was a candidate for governor Mr. Carlton had an audit made of the State Road Department funds; as governor he may find it desirable to order an audit of the funds of the drainage district, or the Legislature may order it. Full information as to the exact condition of these funds is needed to make a basis for any further legislation on behalf of Everglades drainage district.

The counties and cities and school districts are required by law to make reports of their finances but it is rarely that a report is made of the finances of a drainage district. The credit of drainage districts is said to be bad; that may be a natural result of secrecy in the conduct of affairs of districts. Most drainage districts are run as if they were the private property of the supervisors. I am curious to learn what objections will be made to requiring the supervisors of Pelican Lake district and Pahokee district and South Florida conservancy district to print a financial statement in a newspaper published in the locality.

The president of the International Shoe Company, the largest manufacturers of shoes in the world, got a salary of \$5,000 a year. This is less than the salary of the judge of the criminal court of record of Palm Beach county.

RED CROSS NURSE SERVICE
Miss Aurilia George of Akron, Ohio, has been assigned to the Okechobee district by the National Red Cross for free service in public health work.

ODD FELLOWS MEETING
A district convention of the I. O. O. F. and the Rebekahs was held at Okechobee. Delegates were present from Fort Pierce and Stuart and other nearby towns.

Be
Represented
In

THE
SPECIAL
EDITION

OF
The
Everglades
News

Large Circulation
Widely Distributed

among investors and prospective
buyers

Bank of Canal Point

Designated Depository For
State and County Funds

COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Member of American Bankers Association

Protected by William J. Burns International
Detective Agency

COMMUNITY GOSSIP

It has been noted with a good deal of interest by certain of our fellow citizens in the Everglades that a big corporation has been organized to finance the purchase of airplanes on the installment plan. Some of our folks will buy anything that can be had on credit.

The base hall fans want County Commissioner Willard Smith to get the Bacom Point road to the base hall (dammed) fixed up by the time the May tomato crop is off.

Uncle Joe Mulberg says he has a big stock of goods but is starving to death for want of buyers, so he has concluded to change the condition and he has an advertisement in this issue of The Everglades News.

There is a good deal of local interest in the forthcoming special edition of the paper. Readers remember that the issue that was put out two years ago was quite a paper and they want to be in on it.

No one fears a flood next fall because this is 1929, an odd numbered year, and the floods always come in even-numbered years, as in 1922, 1924, 1926 and 1928. It is noted, too, that the chief engineer of the drainage district never brings on a flood in a year the legislature is in session.

The sugar company's labor quarters town is being referred to as "East Canal Point," but it is not incorporated.

A purchaser of a glass of milk said Dairyman Hanson was letting his milk taste covey when it should taste bully.

WORK AND SUPPLIES

To do work and sell auto accessories—that is what a Garage is for, and that is why we are here.

CANAL POINT GARAGE

OLAF ROE, Proprietor

Fresh Vegetables

—home grown and brought in—staples like cabbage, rutabagas, etc., as well as lettuce, peppers and tomatoes

Eat A Good Steak

—and keep well. The best way to resist sickness or to recover from a sick spell is to be well nourished.

STADNICK'S MARKET

VINCENT STADNICK, Proprietor

CANAL POINT

there seems to be a market for it.

Earl Daniels, captain of the dredge Florida, was over yesterday from Kraemer, where he is leaving the Turner and Waggoner land. He says the dredge will be there for a few weeks more.

Captain Lockhart got in Wednesday night with a large on which were a rock crusher and a screening machine which he brought from Hollywood through the inland canal and West Palm Beach canal. The cargo went on through to Clewiston, its destination. Stopping in Canal Point Captain Lockhart picked up a large on which trailers were loaded. He said it took him a day to get through the hyacinths near Loxahatchee Farms.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Dr. John Anderson, a dentist formerly located at Venice, has located at Clewiston.

The J. W. Christie of LaBelle, who has been active in the promotion of flood control legislation, is the president of the Bank of LaBelle. He returned this week from Washington, where he testified at the committee hearing.

S. F. Niede of Omaha, Neb., publisher of a Danish language newspaper, is visiting Moore Haven. He was there in the winter of 1922 and made acquaintances with him again.

Moore Haven, the Danish, early days but it is under the influence of flows and other hard labor.

Mrs. J. E. Musselman, a former resident of Moore Haven, died last week at Plant City.

PRIVATE TELEPHONE

NOT A TOLL STATION

A telephone instrument has been installed in the office of The Everglades News but it is a private phone and not a public toll station. The instrument was put in on condition that a toll station be established somewhere else in Canal Point and the public have access to the toll phone.

The good friends of the paper and of the editor are asked not to try to use The Everglades News telephone. It will be embarrassing to refuse them but it will have to be done. Persons who want telephone service should write to T. J. Jordan, manager of the West Palm Beach office, or telegraph to him. The telegraph service is better than the telephone service, anyway.

Light From the Moon

Light travels at the rate of about 186,000 miles a second, so it would take less than two seconds for the light from the moon to reach the earth.

YOU ARE LOSING MONEY

By not visiting the store on Comers Highway at Canal Point and seeing the goods and learning the prices.

Our goods were bought at bargain prices—this way we pass the bargains on.

UNCLE JOE MULBERG

PAHOKEE LUMBER CO.

H. BROOKER, General Manager

On Lake Shore Road and Railroad South of Canal Point Depot

BUILDING MATERIAL AND
FLORIDA AND GEORGIA LUMBER

SASH, DOORS, CEMENT, LATH, PLASTER, SAND

Get Our Prices Before Buying Elsewhere

LOCAL BILLS AND HOW TO ADVERTISE

Continued From Page One

courts with regard to same. "My personal opinion is that the Everglades drainage district is not a special or local undertaking and that notice of intention to legislate in regard to it is not required to be published under section 21 of article III. My contention to this effect has recently been sustained by Federal Judge W. B. Sheppard who discharged the temporary injunction granted by Acting Federal Judge Clayton, on the theory that this district was a local district.

"At the same time we must take cognizance of the fact that in 1905 when the first Everglades drainage district was formed, that the law was declared invalid in the federal court at Jacksonville because the court said that it was a local and special law and had to be advertised. Later on in 1927 Judge Clayton said the district was local and this would mean that laws with reference to it had to be advertised. Still later of Judge Sheppard has said that the district is as at present constituted not a local one but a state undertaking and under this view legislation would not have to be advertised. The federal judge who passes on the matter may not agree with Judge Sheppard and put the district back on a local status.

"Having this view of the matter, Governor Carlton on yesterday suggested that this expression of advice be communicated to each member of the 1929 legislature so that he might govern himself accordingly. "I would therefore advise that as a matter of precaution that all proposed legislation dealing with either the main Everglades drainage district or with any sub drainage district in the state be advertised for thirty days as provided for by section 21 of article III of the constitution as amended.

"If at any time I can be of assistance in regard to matters of legislation, please do not hesitate to call on me."

Mr. Davis' earlier letter was as follows: "Notices of proposed legislation to be introduced at the coming session of the Florida legislature may need not be signed in the opinion of Attorney General Fred H. Davis.

The attorney general so wrote a Miami Beach attorney. The latter had inquired as to what was necessary under the constitutional amendment, adopted at the last election, requiring proof of publication of all local bills to be introduced.

of publication of all local bills to be introduced.

Mr. Davis reiterated that it was his opinion that the only requirement now under the constitutional amendment was simply a recording in the journals of the two houses that the publication had been given to the measures introduced. He said it was his deduction that the title to the proposed bill was sufficient, as the constitution provided for publication of the "substance" of the measure. The title, he said, expresses the substance.

"The statute is silent as to what person shall sign the notice in question," the attorney general explained, "and I am of the opinion that it is not necessary that the same be signed by anyone in order to make it legally effectual for the purpose for which it is published. Yet, at the same time, it would be entirely proper for the notice to be signed by anyone interested in securing the passage of the particular bill, whether a member of the legislature or a citizen who intended to petition the legislature to pass such bill."

The constitutional amendment does not affect the status of local bills dealing with cities and towns, he added. Under the ruling of the Florida Supreme Court in decisions handed down some time ago, that tribunal has held that it would not be necessary to publish notices concerning the passage of such measures, the attorney general said.

"It also appears that under the constitution it is not necessary to publish a notice of intention to apply for the passage of any local or special bill which by its terms provides that it is to be submitted to a referendum vote of the people of the affected locality before it can legally take effect," Mr. Davis stated, "but in this instance, the legislature may dispense with notice of publication by submitting the matter to the people by referendum."

Notices of the proposed introduction of local bills affected by the constitutional amendment

NEW SHIPMENT OF BLUE AND WHITE ENAMEL WARE

Unusual values in kitchen utensils.

Spoons, cups, sauce pans, wash basins, dish pans, etc.

PRICES 10c-50c.

THE CLINTON COBURN COMPANY

HARDWARE AND PAINT STORE

also need not be published in newspapers, but may be posted in places specified in the amended constitution, Mr. Davis said. "It will be noted that Sections 94 and 95, Compiled Laws, 1927, provide for a sixty-day publication because at the time these sections were passed, the constitution required sixty days publication," he added. "It is apparent that the legislature in specifying sixty days was only doing so because the constitution then specified sixty days and that now since the time has been cut to thirty days it should be considered that the statute has been superseded insofar as it requires more than thirty days publication."

Prayer meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Miss Graves, the public health nurse, is visiting the families, assisted by those that have offered their services. It is hoped that this week will end the restrictions found so necessary and that good health will prevail.

Let us read what the Bible says about that in Exodus XV 26, "I am the Lord that healeth thee."

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

Sunday school 9:45 a. m., at Santo's at 2:30 p. m.
F preaching, 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m.

EAT

EVERGLADES

PIES, CAKES
and BREAD

East Beach

Bakery

"PERFECTION"

DISTILLED AERATED WATER

PURE PALATABLE SOFT

A Perfect Drinking Water

Each Bottle Sealed For Your Protection

R. M. BAKER

Distributors

"P. O. J."—and how it came to the rescue of American Sugar

In 1921 the American sugar cane industry was facing a crisis. In Louisiana, sugar planters who had enjoyed a profitable business for many generations found that low yields per acre threatened the industry with extinction. In conferences with planters, bankers, and scientists, it was decided that new seed stock, producing stronger varieties of cane, was needed.

Some years earlier Dutch sugar planters in Java had faced similar difficulties. They solved the problem by cross-breeding the rich Java cane with some wild cane from the slopes of the Himalayas. The wild cane, though low in sugar content, had developed strong leaves and sturdy roots. The crossing developed a superior cane with the virtues of both parents—high sugar content and large yield, with strong roots and sturdy leaves that resisted adverse conditions.

The new canes were named P. O. J., after the Dutch name of the East Java Experimental Station (Proefstation Oost Java).

The results obtained with the P. O. J. canes in Java and in the Argentine had been highly satisfactory. Louisiana planters, therefore, under the guidance of leading sugar experts, secured from the U. S. Department of Agriculture a small quantity of "P. O. J. 234" which, under the auspices of the American Sugar Cane League, has been propagated and spread until more than half the sugar cane acreage of the state has been changed to P. O. J. A large job, as seeding alone in Louisiana requires 400,000 tons of cane, enough to load 20,000 freight cars!

Thus did P. O. J. save the situation in Louisiana. Sugar yields have undergone a remarkable increase, conversion methods have improved, and there is a marked trend upward in the cane sugar growing industry in America. Booklets telling about the results obtained with P. O. J. canes in Louisiana and Florida will be sent on application.

THE SOUTH COAST COMPANY
Mills and Plantations in Louisiana



THE SOUTHERN SUGAR COMPANY
Mills and Plantations in Florida

Executive Offices: 645 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

NEWS FROM AROUND THE BIG LAKE

ALL UPPER GLADES IS ONE COMMUNITY AND IN HARMONY

Business Men and Truckers Have Same Interest Throughout Whole Region

"ONE BIG FAMILY" AS IS SAID IN NIGHT CLUB

All Sections Are Knitted Together By Variety of Business Dealings

A woman who ran a night club on Broadway in New York used to say to her customers and about them: "We are just one happy family." Jack Barrett of Canal Point, of the firm of Thomas & Barrett, distributors for the Gulf Refining Company's products, did not use those words when speaking of a state of affairs that exists on the eastern and southern shores of Lake Okechobee, but it means the same thing: "We do have iness with" people in all the towns around here and it's all right with us which of the towns grows most. We are as sharp and like V. C. Daulton with his three stores. And here's Uncle Joe Mulberg of Canal Point putting in a stool of goods at Belle Glade." Mr. Barrett went on to enumerate the several firms that have a great interest in all of the towns of the upper Glades.

Thomas & Barrett's territory for the Gulf Refining Company takes in all the country from St. Lucie canal to the Hendry county line; J. C. Weeks probably has a similar territory for the Standard Oil Company, and Mr. Simmons of Okechobee has a Texas Company tank station on the line of Canal Point and Pahokee and delivers far beyond either town. Clinton C. Burn of Canal Point has hardware to buyers from the islands and the south end of the lake as well as to the people of East Beach. "Rube" Vann, C. S. Moore and Henry Barwick, vegetable brokers, buyers and sellers, live in Canal Point but do business in the entire territory. W. T. Benjamin and R. K. Kigley of the Lake Shore Supply Company sell truckers' supplies from Port Mayaca to Miami Lakes and have connections with dealers in the other towns of the upper Glades, Doyle, Crocker at Pahokee and Joe Friedman at Belle Glade are partners and have places of business at both towns. The Hector Lumber & Supply Company at Belle Glade and the Glades Lumber and Supply Company at Pahokee do business without respect to the residence of their customers. The name "Pahokee" in the names of the Pahokee Lumber Company and the Pahokee Pumping Company do not mean anything; it is like the Canal Point

station of the Florida East Coast railroad located if the municipal limits of Pahokee. The Bank of Pahokee and the Bank of Canal Point do not limit their business to residents of their own towns, for each bank has depositors in the other town. The Kilgore Seed Company doesn't know whether it is in Canal Point or Pahokee and doesn't care; it is opening a store in Belle Glade, too. The Belle Glade barber sometimes comes to Canal Point or Pahokee to get his hair cut. Elliott & Robison have a house in Belle Glade as well as in Pahokee and they sell cars in Canal Point and South Bay. The East Beach Bakery is perfectly-willing to see any of the Lake Okechobee towns grow, for it will get its share of business.

There isn't any jealousy between the towns and there is no temptation to give one town the best of it at the expense of another. There are several men in this region who own lots in the business districts of Canal Point, Pahokee and Belle Glade or South Bay. The instances of how interlocked the interests are could be prolonged, but a few others are pertinent: The Alton brothers have a drug store in Clewiston and another in Belle Glade and a third store at South Bay until the hurricane. Dr. D. S. Spooner lives at Pahokee but has an interest in a drug store at Canal Point. Ross Wain's farm is on Torrey Island and he lives at Canal Point. The Purbeses live in South Bay and farm on Ritta Island. The electric light plants at Pahokee and Belle Glade are owned by the same company.

It is not unusual for a tractor to have crops of two or three plants some of them 30 miles apart. Pahokee men are farming around Indiantown, and the sugar company's interests stretch from Clewiston to the south end of the lake. And yet—yet this, for it's good—every once in a while some one connected with the West Palm Beach Chamber of Commerce or the administration of Everglades drainage district talks about the "disunity of interests in the Everglades" and says fair administration is difficult because "the people can't agree among themselves."

LAWYERS AND FARMERS
J. W. Jennings, lawyer at Okechobee, is having P. N. Kerr clear for him 200 acres in Eagle Bay district for planting to tomatoes and he will also plant about 100 acres of the sprig crops. Another lawyer, R. E. Farnick, is planting 20 acres in Eagle Bay district for orange groves for his heirs.

L. O. O. F. INSTALLS
There is no lodge of the Odd Fellows at any town on the eastern or southern shore of Lake Okechobee but there are subordinates at the Pahokee Lumber Company and the Pahokee Pumping Company. At Okechobee, J. N. McMillen has just been installed as noble grand.

AROUND THE LAKE

F. M. Barbee of Moore Haven has tomato plants for sale at \$2.50 a 1,000.

Regular meetings are held by the Womens Club of Okechobee, of which Mrs. M. J. Linco is the president. Pictures of the Clewiston sugar mill operations and the dedication were shown last week at the Moore Haven movie house.

A son born to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Geiger of Clewiston on the day the governor was there to dedicate the sugar mill, was named Doyle E. Carlisle. Caloosnatchee canal at Moore Haven stood at from 14.65 to 14.80 feet in the week of Jan. 17-21 according to the gauge as recorded by Chas. H. Phillips.

Willie John, a Seminole, was one of the persons arrested when Sheriff Bill Collins of Okechobee county raided a still in the western part of St. Lucie county. E. C. Crofoot and F. B. Mills are the agents at Moore Haven for the Gulf Refining Company. They have just bought a ton and a half international truck for deliveries.

Episcopalians at Okechobee are served by Rev. E. M. Taylor, rector of the Fort Pierce church, who holds bi-monthly services at the Womens Club building in Okechobee.

Lunch was served at the church when a Sunday school meeting was held at Okechobee by delegates from that town and Brighton and Sherman Saturday, Jan. 26.

Twenty thousand dollars' worth of the loss caused by the burning of the sugar beet barracks at Clewiston. The fire is thought to have been caused by the explosion of an oil stove.

OKEECHOBEE

From The News, Jan. 25.

The next meeting of the Womens Club, Feb. 1st, will be nomination of officers for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Wilson held a little party Friday, Mrs. Anne Leone of Prichard, president of the Rehekan assembly.

Movie Frank Nolen and family of Panama City are guests of his brother Lewis Nelson and family at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Collins and daughter Gail, and Mrs. Mester were visiting relatives at West Palm Beach Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Underhill are on a tour of Cassiquipa, where the Okechobee visitors this week is called here by the serious illness of Grandmother Underhill who is reported much better.

Okechobee High School will be one of 51 schools competing for the state championship during the fifth session of the Florida High School Debitating League, which extends from February 8 to March 7.

With the lowering of the waters in Eagle Bay district, Solon Platt was given a contract to build bridges over the levee and canal in order that farmers could get to their lands. Three or four bridges will be built this week and more as they are needed.

From Friday until Tuesday night the big pump lifted the water off of the 2,300 acres within the dike drainage district and lowered the water in the canals to about three feet below the present lake level of Lake Okechobee. On Wednesday morning the water had been pumped so low until the big pump had to be stopped. Gradually the sewage water was flowing into the canals and later this will be pumped out, to as low as it is necessary to make the lowest land in the district low enough to plant.

Mrs. W. H. Levallen of Greenstons, S. C., who has been the guest of Mrs. Josh Barber and Mrs. C. E. Simmons, returned to her home Thursday.

BELLE GLADE

By Gerrit Koyker.

Community Hall
The Belle Glade community hall is kept busy as a religious center. The Sunday religious services are held there each Sunday morning at 10 a. m. and preaching service at 7:30 p. m. On Wednesday evening of this week the school principal Rev. Gerrit Koyker, preached at the mid-week service. The choir practiced after the service.

Through this community center, work with tractor is still furnished the farmers of the community free of charge. This is independent of the Red Cross and financed by outside friends by whom the community hall was built and who furnished the money for the building of the rest room, just now completed and who cleaned up the town as the first thing after the storm. There is music every evening and the men and boys spend much time there, playing checkers and cards.

School
The attendance last week in the grades was 100 per cent, there being 19 enrolled and present every day. The children, with few exceptions, are taking hold of the work in earnest. The ninth grade is beginning to translate Latin sentences. The eighth grade is becoming interested in journalism in connection with their English.

Mrs. J. P. Mahaffay, the regular teacher for the primary department, began her work Monday morning. Mr. Higgs of the county school building and housing department, made a trip here on Tuesday, looking over the new school building and delivering some supplies.

SOUTH BAY

Jan. 29, 1929.

The Southern Sugar Company has started building operations on their holdings east of South Bay on the Ward addition. They have already started to erect a water tower 20 feet in diameter, a machine shop 40x40 and two bunk houses each 24x60. New laborers are coming in all the time thus increasing the force they have at work.

Mr. Denton made a business trip to West Palm Beach the latter part of the week. The road is getting in fine shape between South Bay and Belle Glade.

Contractor Lambert of Miami has started to erect the G. J. Burslem home and expects to complete it some time next week.

William Dietrich, prominent real estate man of Palm Beach, enjoyed a hunt here last week.

J. J. Fisher is improving his house very much by adding an elaborate porch to the front of the dwelling to take the place of the one washed away by the hurricane.

L. J. Cowen, who has long been one of the staunchest supporters of the Sunday school, has reorganized that body and now is happy to report that he has an attendance of 17 and expects that number to increase very materially soon.

Crops on Ritta Island are reported in fine shape. It will not be long now until virtually the entire island will be once more under cultivation.

Sweet Words

Passengers in a crashing plane, will find comfort in the War department assurance that a man cannot fall faster than 125 miles an hour so matter how far he drops.—Pittsburgh Evening Bulletin.

OPEN AGAIN
McEWENS MARKET
Belle Glade
MEATS AND GROCERIES
Come and see us

LETTERS

Most, Indefinitely

West Palm Beach, Fla.

Jan. 29, 1929.

The Everglades News:

A few weeks ago I came to South Bay intending to settle on my land but I found the problem of transportation so difficult that I decided to give it up.

I think that eventually we will realize that the biggest problem to be overcome in the Everglades is transportation difficulties. This problem seems to be one that is lost sight of, yet if one cannot get his crops to market he will not long continue raising them. The cost of hard surfaced roads makes them prohibitive. The distance of most of the land from canals makes water transportation out of the question and the number of ditches that must be crossed in most cases makes dirt roads impractical. The only conclusion I can come to is that the great remain indefinitely if not per part of the Everglades must manently without transportation.

Yours respectfully,

L. A. GAMBER.

GET CITY CONTRACT

Price & Simmons, Okechobee contractors, have a contract from the City of Jacksonville for 285,000 yards of drainage excavation to be done in the next six or seven months.

On the Tree Top

Plants that perch on tree tops have been discovered in Florida. They are air plants of the pineapple family, a plant-like cactus, and a whole orchid, and they were found on the top of a fig tree growing in a place that apparently existed as a place until its long roots were able to reach the ground.

THE EVERGLADES NEWS

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PUMP CATCHES FISH

Millions of small fish were lifted out of the canals from alongside the levees of Eagle Bay drainage district by the big pump and carried into Lake Okechobee, and on Wednesday afternoon there was left thousands of big fish too large to get through the lattice work around the bottom of the pump. These big fellows were feasting on the small minnows that had not been lifted over the levee by the big pump. The pump throws about 500,000 gallons of water an hour. With the installation of the second pump in the south area of the district the two will be able to lift out a million gallons of water an hour. The pumping system is more than adequate to handle all the rainfall that may at any time fall in the big drainage district. It is our understanding that the pumps can be reversed and used to pump water back into the big pump. The drainage district in times of drought.—Okechobee News.

HOW BILL USES ALIBI TO PASS THE BUCK

From The Okechobee News. We are being besieged to endorse persons for both state and federal jobs. Our endorsement is not worth anything, and for that reason we have helped each one by not injuring their chances with our endorsement. However, so far as two state offices are concerned, we would be pleased to see Claude Simmons selected as a member of the State Road Department and R. Y. Patterson chosen as chief engineer of the Everglades drainage district.

Munich's Fine Library

The library in Munich is one of the largest in Europe. It contains about 1,000,000 volumes and 50,000 manuscripts.

Civilization

"What we call civilization," said Mr. H. H. H. of Chalmers, "often means little more than a desire to follow the fashion."—Washington Star.

666

is a Prescription for COLDS, GRIPPE, FLU, DENGUE, BILIOUS FEVER AND MALARIA. It is the most speedy remedy known.

GOOD WORKERS

in most any line of endeavor may be secured through the WANT AD Columns of The Tampa Daily Times "Florida's Great Home Daily" TAMPA, FLA.

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OF ALL KINDS FOR DELIVERY "RIGHT NOW"

Lumber Doors Windows Finish Roofing Nails Hardware

LARGEST STOCK OF NEW MATERIALS IN THE EVERGLADES

"OUR PRICES CAN'T BE BEAT"

Let Us Serve You

Hector Lumber & Supply Co.

(Incorporated)

FORMERLY FRANK SUPPLY CO.

BELLE GLADE—CHOSEN

WE SPECIALIZE IN SELLING
FLORIDA VEGETABLES
OF ALL KINDS
Strictly Commission
No Bought Goods To Compete With Your Shipments
Careful Selling Service—Ample Capital
H. E. SCHWITTERS & SONS
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NEWS OF FARMS AND INDUSTRIES

PLANT SUGAR CANE NEAR MIAMI LOCK

Also 500 to 1000 Acre Tracts In South Bay and Three Beach Districts

CLEWISTON, Jan. 3.—Immediate preparation of 10,500 additional acres of Everglades land for sugar cane planting was announced here by P. G. Bishop, operating vice president of the Southern Sugar Company, who said the work is underfoot in connection with the sugar company's expansion program. The new lands to be planted are in the neighborhood of Barb Beach, Miami Locks and South Bay east of Clewiston, and a 7,000-acre tract in the south Sugarland drainage district south of Clewiston. The tracts in the first three areas mentioned range from 500 to 1,500 acres.

The announcement was heralded as being the most important official bulletin of the year as it reflects the expansion of the sugar industry around the southern rim of Lake Okechobee.

"It was this expansion program unofficially announced which encouraged the two state railroads to extend their lines around the southern end of the lake. With the above areas under cultivation, plantations of the Southern Sugar Company will extend in an almost unbroken line through three South Florida counties, Glades, Hendry and Palm Beach.

BEANS AND PEAS

We have most any kind and size of beans and peas. Write for our price list to the Glades Distributors, Inc., 401 N. W. 1st St., Miami, Fla.

When Beans and Peas are grown, we will handle them.

THE SEED STORE

H. H. HUBBARD, Inc., 922-24 Deloville Road, West Palm Beach, Fla. Phone 3-25-45

GLADES SUPPLY COMPANY

Guaranteed Seed

The Best Seed is Cheapest at any Price. Our Seed is the Best in Price but the Best in Quality. We prove our faith in our Quality Seed with the following guarantee:

We guarantee the vitality and purity of our seeds to the full amount of the purchase price. Success in gardening and farming depends upon the seed, the weather and cultivation. We therefore will not be liable for more than the amount actually paid for our Quality Seed. Your money will be refunded at any time within six months.

D. W. CROCKER JOE FRIEDHEIM
BELLE GLADE, FLA. PAHOKEE, FLA.

CITY AND STATE DEBTS JUSTIFIED

In an article with this title, the late Irving Fisher, Professor of Economics at Yale University, shows that the increased interest in bonded indebtedness in the states and cities, and in the immediate benefits gained. The wealth of the people has increased much faster than municipal expenditures.

Professor Fisher says: "No financial and local debts are comparable. Then years have elapsed since the close of our most expensive war. Naturally, the debt for it has been scaled down."

"What we must all have seen is that the new buildings, more of them, new and better roads must be built and devices provided to make motor improvement mechanically safe. The large cities must expand larger and larger sums on taxes, tunnels, sewage and surface lines. Everywhere except in the south, where sewage and pure water supply are growing and are now taken for granted."

"The recent municipal and state indebtedness are not unhealthy, notwithstanding the great increases and the fact that some local governments have unwise contracted debts. In most cities and states, the public is getting neither credit and service more quickly by borrowing than they could by taxation alone. The economic gains from better educational facilities, highways, transportation, hospitals, and other public benefits, in the main justify the payment of interest and amortization of the loans and providing state and local debts."

FEDERAL AID TO FLORIDA AGRICULTURE

Continued from Page One

We have your favor with which in extending a stipend from the United States Dept. of Agriculture, D. C. made a federal educational research work and school which is not Florida's exclusive activity from the federal government.

I think the question can be answered very briefly by saying that Florida is receiving attention to which she is entitled and receives a perfectly fair and equitable treatment in this respect from the federal government. She is as well in this respect as any other state in the Union but probably not better than any other state, for the reason that the federal government is strictly impartial in these matters.

At the same time, perhaps you would be interested to know just what assistance Florida does receive from the federal government. Similar assistance of course, being received by each of the states of the Union.

To begin with the University of Florida receives annually from the federal government one-half of the Morrill Fund amounting to \$125,000 and one-half of the Nelson Fund amounting to \$125,000. This total amount of \$250,000 is actually received by the Morrill-Nelson Fund, although originally provided for under two separate acts of Congress. In addition, the University receives the revenue through the federal government from what is known as the Agricultural College Fund and the Seminary Fund. In 1927 the interest received on these funds was \$9,539 and \$12,019, respectively. The Morrill-Nelson Fund is appropriated annually by Congress under the authority of act of August 31, 1890, and they can be applied only to instruction in agriculture and mechanical arts, the English language and the various branches of mathematics, physical, natural and economic sciences with special reference to their application in the industries of life and to the Morrill-Nelson Fund, although originally provided for under two separate acts of Congress, are for the purpose of instruction in teaching the elements of agriculture and mechanical arts.

The interest received from the Agricultural College Fund is used for teaching with branches of learning as related to agriculture and the mechanical arts. The Seminary Fund interest is used for instruction in agriculture.

All of the above funds, as noted are received by the University of Florida in the Union.

Certain federal funds are also received by the University of Florida in connection with the Morrill-Nelson Fund. This fund, as noted, is divided into two parts, the Morrill Fund and the Nelson Fund. The Morrill Fund is used for instruction in agriculture and the Nelson Fund is used for instruction in mechanical arts.

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GOOD SERVICE FOR GLADES DONE BY E. BRUCE YOUNGS

Continued from Page One

local purpose; the only "local interests" that might join with the federal government is Everglades drainage district, and the taxpayers of the Everglades are in no position to match dollars with the federal government. If Mr. Youngs is successful in his efforts he will save the land owners of the Everglades from big bond issues and high taxes, by inducing congress to appropriate the whole amount necessary for levee and adequate outlets.

Mr. Youngs and Howard Sharp of Canal Point, a representative from Palm Beach county, are in whole-hearted accord in all details of the effort to have the federal government bear the entire cost of Lake Okechobee flood control and have assisted one another's plans.

Mr. Youngs panned in Canal Point Friday evening on his way home from Winter Haven, where a meeting of representatives was held. 2(Kms/wh/shell shrd shrd

There are, of course, various and sundry restrictions upon each of the above federal funds, but they are not of sufficient interest to warrant a lengthy discussion of them. In the above we have attempted to give the essentials regarding federal funds which the state of Florida receives for assistance in agricultural work of one kind or another, including under this head work in home economics and, in some instances, work in engineering.

However, if you desire additional and more detailed information regarding the above funds and their administration, it will be a pleasure to supply it. With best personal regards, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

WILMON NEWELL, Director.

P.S. We believe you would find useful for reference purposes a catalog of the University of Florida which contains a great deal of information concerning the University, its sources of income, method of administration, etc. We are therefore taking the liberty of asking the Registrar's office to send you a copy of the last edition.

W. N.

FOR ONE-HALF the money you can buy two times as much Furniture, etc. We carry everything almost now. Ask anybody about us.

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PEOPLE WE KNOW

Continued from Page One

Josh Platt has accepted a position with Connors highway as toll gate keeper of the Okechobee gate.

Dick LaFelle and "Red" McLondon have returned to Turkey Island and are farming Ross Winne's land. They had about 15 acres prepared the first of the week.

J. W. Ives was in Canal Point Monday having supplies for his farm on Little Kriegerman for which he has resumed farm operations.

He is having a house put up for his share-cropper and will follow that with a house for his own occupancy. Mr. Ives is getting back to work on the island earlier than he expected to be able to do.

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MOON'S COLOR CHANGES

Continued from Page One

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